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VOL. XX.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1894.

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All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

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Is prepared to do all kinds of dents work at reasonable prices.



J. W. HALE

## CEN. LEE'S SURRENDER.

A MEMORABLE OCCASION IS VIV. cock towards Appomattox Courthouse. VIDLY RECALLED.

Details Just Made Public by Col. Chas. Marshall, Aid on the Staff of the Leader of the Confederacy.

GRANTS MAGNANIMITY, get out of the way of the war.

At Baltimore, Md., Jan. 19th friends of the "Lost Cause" crowded the detailed description by Col. Charles Marshall, chief aide to General Lee, of the surrender of the Confederate Army at Appomattox Courthouse. Colonel Marshall, who arranged the details of the memorable meeting between Generals Grant and Lee, made public for the first time the exact details of the surrender from a Southern standpoint. He was listened to by a gathering of gallant ex-Confederate officers and

many prominent people from various Seated in a semi-circle were Colonel Charles Marshall, General Bradley T. satives; General Berry of the United fe, General Patterson, Hon. Fred Sheridan. Talbot, Dr. Murkland, Cardinal Gibbons, Capt. S. M. Hamilton, U. S. A .; Colonel James R. Howard, Hou. S.

and others. General Bradley Johnson introduced Colonel Marshall, who was greeted with cheers. In the din could be heard

ais subject, said: I shall present our great chieftain to rou, as well as I can, as he appeared under adverse fortune, and shall enleavor to show you how he bore himself. After the disaster of Sailor's of the room and placed it by General Creek, the army, reduced to two corps Grant, who sat facing General Lee. under the command of General Longstreet and General Gordon, moved through Farmville, where rations were ssued to some of the starving troops. The close pursuit of the overwhelming army of General Grant made it necessar ry to remove the wagon trains before all the men could be supplied, and the remnant of the great army of Northern Virginia, exhausted by fighting and starvation, moved in the road to Appomattex Courthouse.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SURRENDER. On the afternoon of the 7th of April. the uselessness of more blood-shed and rected me to write his acceptance. asking him to surrender. General Lee replied to it that he too was desirous of woiding further blood-shed and asked the terms of surrender. In reply to that letter, a meeting was arranged be

tween Generals Grant and Lee. When the army halted on the night of the 8th of April, General Lee and lense wood to seek some rest.

The General had a conference with

for want of better provender, our faces many rations can you spare?" povered with the capes of our overcoats

to keep out the night air. Soon after 1 o'clock I was aroused by marching along the road. We were so enough?" completely surrounded by the swarmng forces of General Grant that at enough," first when I awoke I thought the passing column might be Federal soldiers. I raised my head and listened intently.

My doubts were quickly dispelled. I recalled the order to resume the march at that early hour, and I knew that the officer to give the necessary orders. troops I heard were moving forward to When Colonel Parker had completed endeavor to force our way through the the copying of General Grant's letter, lines at Appomattox Courthouse. I I sat down at the same little table and soon knew that the command that was wrote General Lee's answer. assing consisted, in part at least, of Hood's old Texas brigade. Soon after copy of his letter made by Colonel they passed we were all astir and our Parker and General Lee had signed they passed we were all astir and our

our caps and saddling our horses. MEETING OF GRANT AND LEE. The memorable meeting of Generals ox Courthouse. Colonel Babcock bore the message of General Grant in which he consented to meet General Lee. It read: "Your note of this date is but this moment (11:59 a. m.), repassed from the Richmond and Lynchurg road to the Farmville and Lynchourg road, I am at this writing about our miles west of Walker's Church, and will push forward to the front for the

to me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me.

directed me to accompany him, with which the orderly was holding in the yard, and rode away, a number of Fedone orderly, and, immediately mounting his horse, rode with Colonel Baberal officers standing on the porch in front of the house looking at us.

We passed through an infantry force in front of the village and General Lee directed me to find a suitable around him, to whom he announced place for the meeting. I rode forward what had taken place, and the causes and asked the first citizen I met to direct me to a house suitable for the pur-pose. I learned afterwards that the by officers and men, but love and symcitizen was Mr. McLean, who had lived pathy for their commander mastered on the battlefield of Bull Run, but had every other feeling. removed to Appomattox Courthouse to

Mr. McLean conducted me to an unoccupied and unfurnished house in a were present were unarmed, being unvery bad state of repair. I told him able to carry their arms from exhausthat it was not suitable, and then he conferred his own house, to which he conducted me.

tion and hunger. Many had fallen from the ranks during the arduous march, and unarmed men continued to

General Lee and Colonel Babcock to the bouse. They came in presently, and Colonel Babcock said that as Grant was at present in front of the house it would only be necessary for him to have an orderly to direct him to

the place of meeting.

GREETINGS EXCHANGED General Lee, Colonel Babcock and myself sat in the parlor for half an hour, when a large party of mounted ohnson, Lieutenant Crisp, Speaker of men arrived, and in a few minutes the United States House of Represen- General Grant came into the room tatives; General Berry of the United accompanied by his staff and a number States Senate, General John C. Catch- of Federal officers of rank, among ings, General Hooker, ex-Senator Min- whom were General Ord and General

very civilly, and they engaged for a short time in conversation sbout their form-Mailory of Florida, General Hunton er acquaintance during the Mexican

Some other Federal officers tool part in the conversation, which was terminated by General Lee saying to Genseveral familiar Confederate war eral Grant that he had come to discus the terms of the surrender of his army, Colonel Marshall, after introducing as indicated in his note of that morning, and he suggested to General Grant to reduce his proposition to writing. General Grant assented, and Colonel Parker, of his staff, moved s small table from the opposite side

When General Grant had written his letter in pencil he took it to Genera Lee, who remained seated. Genera Lee read the letter and called General Grant's attention to the fact that he required the surrender of the horses of the cavalry, as if they were public borses. He told General Grant that Confederate cavalrymen owned their horses, and they would need them for planting a spring crop. General Grant at once accepted the suggestion, and interlined the provision allowing the retention by the men of the horses that Given him so much, that truly I must own surrender. General Grant sent Gen- letter having been agreed to, General eral Lee a letter advising him of the Grant directed Colonel Parker to make hopelessness of further struggle and a copy of it in ink, and General Lee di-

Colonel Parker took the light table upon which General Grant had been writing to the opposite corner of the room, and I accompanied him. There ink was so thick it was of no use. I had a small boxwood ink-stand which I always carried, and I gave it, with my pen, to Colonel Parker, who proceeded to copy General Grant's letter.

General Sheridan replied: "About 25,000." General Grant turned to General

he sound of a column of infantry Lee and said: "General, will that be General Lee replied: "More than

> Thereupon General Grant said to General Sheridan: "Direct your commissiary to send 25,000 rations to General Lee's commissary."

General Sheridan at once sent an When General Grant had signed th

bivouse was at an end. We made our the answer, Colonel Parker handed to simple toilet, consisting of putting on me General Grant's letter and I handed

anyone to the subject of dress on that ocself for the meeting with more than usual care, and was in full uniform, wearing a very handsome sword and sash. This ourpose of meeting you. Notice sent was doubtless the reason of General

When General Lee returned to his lines a large number of men gathered that had rendered the surrender neces-

According to the report of the Chief of Ordnance, 8,000 men surrendered, exclusive of the cavalry. Others who I found a room suitable for the pur- arrive for several days after the surpose in view and sent back the orderly render, swelling the number of paroled who had accompanied me to direct prisoners greatly beyond the actual effective force. I have thus given you an exact narra-

tive of the circumstances attending the surrender of General Lee's army, as far as they fell under my observation. Colonel Marshall's speech was received with round after round of applause, and from the large audience went up cheer after cheer as the griz-

zled heroes of the Confederacy bowed

and retired.

Sathered together on Parnassus' lofty brow In social chat, when fair Kentucky's clime Was mentioned; they fell to wondering how so fair a State had never until now

Could sing her beauties with harmonious I

tad shone in front of Mars' dread arr ay. eclared the State was peerless in the way And many others had placed Kentucky's nan

poet who could sing a tuneful lay; Let's give it one." Ruterpe rose and gave to make him, her sweetest roundelay of Nature's poesy, Erato gave a ray,

The nine agreed to name him Will S. Have. ust then among them great Apollo came lown from Olympus. He with eyes of flame Looked o'er their work, "I'll give somethin

So said the god whom all the poets woo

Full stringed as Orpheus', and of melod Erato has of Love's poetic fire Among the Poets, but I will give the light

The god of song then of celestial fire rays, Such as inspired Virgil's songs of Tyre,

And marked the brow of Will S. Hays As Kentucky's Poet; but alas! his most n That Will should only write of "A Darkey" or "A Mule."

CHANMONT, Ky., Jan. 20, 1804.

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

What the Teacher Gets.

gets examined, gets abused, gets notes from "pa," gets visits from "ms," gets dunned for his bills, gets caught by ice cream suppers during the institute, gets to make the provisions hereof, shall have the same to make the contents thereof or the provisions hereof, shall have the same of any candidate. The contents thereof or the provisions hereof, shall have the same of any candidate or an all the passed by the last Legislature is one of the physicians of his own county, which he is entitled to vote. No person shall show his ballot, after it is marked, to any person in such a way as and his methods. The law that he had passed by the last Legislature is one of the physicians of his own county. to mind the children, and sometimes powers and privileges as officers of reggets breakfast for the boarding-house.

al: a specific for sudden colds, and in-valuable in all forms of pulmonary primary elections, and shall be punish-

The contract with instructions to make return to his headquarters and designary arrangements for the meeting that nate the officers who were to act on our print of the surgest of the meeting that nate the officers who were to act on our print of the surgest of the meeting that nate the officers who were to act on our print of the surgest of the meeting that nate the officers who were to act on our print of the surgest of the candidates for such special mention of this section in office as he may desire such person so charge to the grand juries of said voted for to hold.

Some of the candidates for such special mention of this section in office as he may desire such person so charge to the grand juries of said voted for to hold.

## RIMARY ELECTION LAW

IT PERTAINS TO THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Summary of the Most Important Sections Relating to Conditions, Penalties Against Fraud.&c.

PERUSE AND BE POSTED.

§ 1. A primary election, within the this chapter, is an election held within State, county, city, district, or subby the voters of some political faith, for

Commonwealth by the various political ceiving the highest number of votes 2. Money or other thing of value giv parties shall be held and conducted in the same requirements as are or shall such primary election. In all cases of he provided by law for the holding of a tie vote, or contest, the committee or that such other will vote for a named regular State elections, except in such governing authority of the political candidate, and the gift or promise of a

ment of similar offenses by the general determine upon. Before entering upions of the general laws shall apply in in this article the committee or gov-

6 5. That all persons who are legal voters shall have the right to participate in such primary elections, subject to such additional political qualifications as may be prescribed by the com-

§ 10. In all counties, districts or pro cincts in which no registration is held under the provisions of general law, all legal electors shall have the right to vote at any primary election held by any political party, if they conform to the conditions and qualifications prescribed by the committee or governing authority of the political party having direction and control of such primary, by applying at the polls of the precinct

in which they reside, and making known the fact that they conform to such conditions and qualifications as have been so prescribed. In case the be marked on the stub of the ballot as is provided by general law for the containing such person's name. Any printing of ballots used in regular bystander may also challenge the right State elections. of any person to vote, and in all such of any person to vote, and in all such \$ 16. The provisions of this article cases, such person whose right to vote shall apply to all primary elections is so challenged, shall be sworn and examined as hereinbefore set forth.

\$ 11. The officers for each election precinct in all primary elections held this Commonwealth. lays
Are only of two subjects; Apollo made the rule the same number as is required and designated by law to hold regular State elections, and their duties and responsibilities shall be precisely the The General had a conference with some of the principal officers, at which it was determined to try to force our way the next morning with the troops of Gordon, supported by the cavalry under General Fitzhugh Lee, the command of Longstreet bringing up the mand of Longstreet bringing up the lo same as those of legally appointed and move a ballot from the election-room. various candidates. Such lists to be ever shall do any electioneering on ly put, Dr. McCormack is an ass and furnished by the respective candidates election day within any polling place, to the committee or governing an-thority at least ten days before a least ten thority at least ten days before shall apply for or receive any ballot in unit for his self-laudatory law. A score It is often said that the teacher doesn't get enough. Let's see. He be as nearly equally divided as possible ular State elections, and shall be sub-When suffering from throat or lung and conditions. Any act or deed deroubles, take only such medicine as nounced by general law as an offense has been proved worthy of confidence. in the case of officers of regular State Such a remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pector- elections, is hereby declared to be an complaints. Sold by druggists, Price \$1. ed in the same form and manner as is

prescribed by general law. Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the answer, Colonel Parker handed to me General Lee's reply, and the work was done.

Some further conversations of a general nature took place in the course of which General Grant said to General Lee that he had come to the meeting as he was and without his sword, because he did not wish to detain General Lee until he could send back to his wagons, which were several miles away.

This was the only reference made by anyone to the subject of dress on that oc-A new method of mining, milling, rousting and smelting different kinds of ores has been successfully demonstrated in Germany, and is now being introduced with unprecedented success. The slow and cumbersome methods heretofore employed will be discarded, and the cost of various ores in treatment or conversion into metal, especially Lead, Zink and Silver Ores, Nickel, Cobalt and Copper, greatly reduced. All the matter of the latter, which was heretogeness.

and in the same manner, the election returns of all primary elections shall governing authority of the political party under whose direction and control such primary election was held, at such place as the committee or governing authority shall designate at which to receive such returns, and any person who shall change or in anywise alter such returns shall be punished in the same form and manner as is provided by general law for the punishment of any person who changes or in anywise

§ 14. The duly authorized and conwhich a primary election may be held rage. hereunder is hereby empowered to the members of any political party, or count the votes received by all candi-reward, benefit or advantage, present dates in such primary elections, and or future, to the party influenced or in the purpose of nominating candidates to declare the candidate or candidates tended to be influenced, or to another in cases where candidates for more at his instance, or the promise of such \$ 2. All primary elections held in this than one office are to be nominated rethe nominee of such party for the he same form and manner and under office for which he was voted for at betted on the result of election, or the party holding such primary election share in any such bet made or to be § 3. Any act or deed denounced as shall have the power to hear and de-made, shall be deemed a bribe. an offense by the general laws of the termine such contest, and decide who State concerning elections shall also be shall be entitled to the nomination. other thing of value to be used for the an offense in all primary elections, and The proceedings in such cases shall be shall be punished in the same form and in such form and manner as the commanner as is provided for the punish- mittee or governing authority shall been bribed. laws; and all the penalties and provis. on the discharge of the duties set forth on the discharge of the duties set forth in this article the committee or governing authority shall be sworn by some officer authorized by law to administer an oath, to faithfully and honestly discharge the duties herein imposed; and the failure upon the part of any member of the committee or governing authority to discharge such duties faithfully and honestly shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the persons so offending shall, upon indictment and conviction in the Circuit CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at the drug stores of Williams & Bell, Hartford; and R. T. Taylor, Beaver Dam. such cases with equal force, and shall erning authority shall be sworn by be as effective as though fully set out some officer authorized by law to adsons so offending shall, upon indict-liams & Bell, Har ment and conviction in the Circuit lor, Beaver Dam. Court of the county or district, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor An Allopathic Dose for Dr. McCormack more than five hundred dollars, and be mprisoned in the county jail not less

candidates for State, county, district or municipal offices, hereafter held in be criticised by others. Because the

ARTICLE XIII. PRNALTIES AGAINST

FRAUDS IN ELECTIONS. § 1. Any person who shall knowingly learned doctor are classed as charistans and willfully remove or attempt to related as men whose "editorial opinions

any polling place other than that in of the physicians of his own county, for whom he has marked his vote; nor ballot, or suffer or permit any other person to do so, by which it may be afterward identified as the one voted by him. Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall, on con viction, be fined not less than twenty (20) nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten (10) days or more than six (6) months

or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the jury. § 10. Whoever sells, loans, gives of furnishes to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, spirituous vinous or malt liquors, or any other intoxicating drink, in any precinct town, city or county of this Common

Baking

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

alters the returns of a regular State bribe for his vote at an election, or for stituted committee or governing au- fined from fifty to five hundred dollars, thority in the county or district in and be excluded from office and suff-

3. Whoever shall receive money o

purpose of procuring or influencing a vote or votes shall be deemed to have

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Dr. McCormack, President of th than sixty days nor more than one year. State Board of Health, in his report to § 15. All expenses for holding such the Legislature in regard to the law primary elections shall be borne and governing the practice of medicine paid by the political party holding goes out of the way usually travelled by same, and the pay of officers, cost of respectable and honorable men, to publishing and circulating notices of make an unwarranted attack upon the elections and all other expenses, shall newspapers of the State which have seen be defrayed in such manner as may be proper to criticise him or his pet provided for by the committee or governing authority of the political party hold. strong, though conservative law. It officers of such primary election be in ing such primaries. The ballots used has the cordial support of the rank and doubt as to the right of any person to in such primary elections shall be file of the medical profession, and we vote, such person shall be sworn by the printed by order of the committee or feel that as soon as the friction incident judges of election, and if, after exami- governing authority having direction to all new machinery wears off, it will nation as to his right to vote, he be al- and control of such primaries, under be very popular with all classes, except opinions sometimes appear to be infinenced by their advertisement.s"

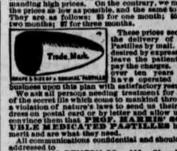
The above is a fling at the press that emanates from one whose mind is so narrowly contracted that he is not willing that the law which he favors shall methods adopted by that autocrat have not been endorsed by the press, or they have been criticised, then the ones having the manhood to differ from the

are influenced by an advertisement." The truth is that Dr. McCormack i get advertisements that he is not justly

few exceptions has been opposed to the doctor, and it has had the manhood to say so. For this, the editors who may have had opinions differing from his, are for whom he has marked his vote; nor upon the statute books of any State in shall any person examine a ballot which the Union. It gives to one man, and any elector has prepared for voting, or that man Dr. McCormack, absolute solicit the elector to show same. No power over the members of his professvoter shall deliver any ballot to the ion. No one man in this free country judges of the election to be voted, ex-should have such "plenary" powers cept the one he receives from the clerk.

No voter shall place any mark upon his press members of his profession, but he can't suppress the press of Kentucky.





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FOR 20 YEARS

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

**DOLLARS** PER DAY

20 Easily Made. offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

GEORGE STINSON & CO., Box 488, PORTLAND, MAINE.

A Remarkable Offer to Ladies.

The Consumers Wholesale Tea & Spice of Cincinnati, are offering Ladies a groupportunity to earn some useful and onential household goods, without much e on their part and absolutely without thaying to invest any money. They offer to give as a premium

